CLAIM AMENDMENTS

1. (canceled)

2. (currently amended) A method of making a vascular prosthesis or tissue web of ~~biocompatible polymer, especially~~ of polyurethane, polyamide, polysulfone, polyester, isotactic polypropylene, polynitrile [[and/]] or polyvinylchloride, ~~(currently amended)~~ mixtures thereof [[and/]] or their copolymers, with a microporous finely fibular structure, characterized by a definitive stretching (extension) with a degree of extension between 30% and 150% ~~preferably between 60 and (currently amended) 125%~~, and subsequent relaxation.

3. (currently amended) The method according to claim 2 ~~characterized in that the~~ wherein a pore size of the vascular prosthesis or of the tissue patch before the stretching is less than [[the]] an extended dimension expected prior to stretching and beyond which the vascular prosthesis or tissue patch does not retract.

4. (currently amended) The method according to claim 2 ~~characterized in that~~ wherein the stretching is [[an]] a uniaxial or biaxial stretching.

5. (currently amended) The method according to claim 2~~,~~ ~~characterized in that~~ wherein the vascular prosthesis or the tissue patch prior ~~(previously presented)~~ to the stretching is soaked in ~~a water soluble polyphysiological substance , preferably~~ polyvinylalcohol (PVA), polyvinylpyrrolidone or gelatine (collagen) [[which]] that is completely or partially drawn into the vascular prosthesis or the tissue patch ~~, preferably~~ on [[the]] an outer side thereof.

6. (currently amended) The method according to claim 2~~,~~ ~~characterized in that~~ wherein the vascular prosthesis is tubular and for stretching a requisite pressure is applied from the interior with ~~a gaseous medium, preferably~~ air or N_2, or with a liquid medium ~~(previously presented)~~.

7. (currently amended) The method according to claim 6 ~~characterized in that~~ wherein to avoid leakage, a yieldable ~~preferably elastic~~ auxiliary body is introduced into the vascular prosthesis to be stretched and is thereafter pressurized with a pressure applying medium.

8. (currently amended) The method according to claim 5~~,~~ ~~characterized in that~~ wherein the stretching is carried out with an auxiliary body capable of mechanical size adjustment upon which the

tissue patch is previously clamped or which is introduced into the tubular prosthesis.

9. (currently amended) The method according to claim 5~~,~~ ~~characterized in that~~ wherein for widening a tubular vascular prosthesis, a drawing mandrel is used.

10. (currently amended) The method according to claim 2~~,~~ ~~characterized in that~~ wherein to produce the vascular prosthesis or the tissue patch at least one aliphatic and/or at least one cycloaliphatic diisocyanate is reacted with a polyarbonate, polyester, polyether, polysiloxane, or polysulfone macrodiol ~~of the polycarbonate type or of the polyester,(previously presented) polyether, polysiloxane or polysulfone type~~ with an average molecular weight of 500 to 6000, whereby the ratio of NCO terminal groups of the prepolymer to OH groups of the chain lengthening agent is 1.01 :1 to 1.05:1 and the polymer obtained, optionally aftertreatment with a reagent for deactivating NCO groups which may still be present, is subjected to a molecular weight fractionation in which the low molecular weight polyurethane fraction making up 10% to 50% by weight of the polymer ~~(previously presented)~~ is separated off and discarded and the remaining high molecular weight fractionation is recovered as the biocompatible polyurethane with improved properties.

11. (new) The method according to claim 2 wherein the degree of extension is 60% to 125%.

12. (new) The method according to claim 2 wherein the prosthesis or web is relaxed by 3% to 5%.